## IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A circuit for a lamp, comprising:
- a first sub-circuit for connecting to mains voltage of a predetermined frequency for rectifying the mains voltage and forming a rectified mains voltage having a first frequency;
- a second sub-circuit connected to the first sub-circuit for providing an alternating current required for the lamp, the alternating current having a second frequency; and
- a control circuit which is connected to the first <u>sub-circuit</u> and the second sub-circuit and which controls the <u>second</u> frequency of the alternating current subject to a <u>varying component</u> the first <u>frequency</u> of the mains voltage rectified by the first sub-circuit;

wherein the <u>second</u> frequency of the alternating current provided by the second sub-circuit is synchronized with the <u>varying</u>

## component first frequency.

- 2. (Currently Amended) A circuit for a lamp, comprising:
- a first sub-circuit for connecting to mains voltage of a predetermined frequency for rectifying the mains voltage and forming a rectified mains voltage having a first frequency;
- a second sub-circuit connected to the first sub-circuit for providing an alternating current required for the lamp, the alternating current having a second frequency; and
- a control circuit which is connected to the first <u>sub-circuit</u> and the second sub-circuit and which controls the <u>second</u> frequency of the alternating current subject to a <u>varying component</u> the first <u>frequency</u> of the mains voltage rectified by the first sub-circuit,

wherein the first sub-circuit comprises a filter with one or more coils and capacitors, a rectifier circuit, a switch and a buffer capacitor that is coupled to its output terminals.

3. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 1, wherein the second sub-circuit comprises a converter circuit for stabilizing direct current and a switching device for providing a square-wave

current of a desired level.

4. (Currently Amended) The circuit of claim 1, wherein the control circuit is connected on one side to a switch in the first sub-circuit and on the other side to one or more switches in a switching device, so that the phase and/or frequency of the lamp current controlled by the switching device is controlled subject to the varying component first frequency of the mains voltage or a multiple thereof.

Claim 5 (Canceled)

- 6. (Currently Amended) A circuit for a lamp, comprising:
- a first sub-circuit for connecting to mains voltage of a predetermined frequency for rectifying the mains voltage and forming a rectified mains voltage having a first frequency;
- a second sub-circuit connected to the first sub-circuit for providing an alternating current required for the lamp, the alternating current having a second frequency; and
  - a control circuit which is connected to the first sub-circuit

and the second sub-circuit and which controls the second frequency of the alternating current subject to a varying component the first frequency of the mains voltage rectified by the first sub-circuit,

wherein the control circuit controls the a phase of the alternating current provided by the second sub-circuit such that this is the same as the a phase of the varying component first frequency of the rectified mains voltage supplied by the first sub-circuit.

- 7. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 1, wherein the second sub-circuit comprises an igniter for generating voltage pulses across the lamp so as to ignite the lamp.
- 8.(Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 1, wherein the rectified mains voltage is in the order of magnitude of 400 V and the voltage across the lamp is in the order of magnitude of 100 V to 150 V.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The circuit of claim 1, wherein the varying component a voltage signal of the rectified mains voltage

having the first frequency further has a peak-to-peak value in the order of magnitude of 10-100 V.

10.(Currently Amended) A method for operating a lamp, comprising the acts of:

forming a rectified mains voltage by rectifying a supplied mains voltage having a first frequency and bringing it a voltage level of the mains voltage to a desired voltage level;

generating from the rectified mains voltage a voltage signal having a second frequency; and

generating an alternating current having a third frequency to operate the lamp;

wherein the third frequency of the alternating current is controlled subject to a varying component of the rectified mains voltage, and wherein the frequency of the alternating current is synchronized with the varying component second frequency.

11.(Currently Amended) A method for operating a lamp, comprising the acts of:

forming a rectified mains voltage by rectifying a supplied

mains voltage and bringing it a voltage level of the mains voltage to a desired voltage level;

generating from the rectified mains voltage a signal having a first frequency; and

generating an alternating current having a second frequency; wherein the second frequency of the alternating current is controlled subject to a varying component of the rectified mains voltage the first frequency, and wherein the a phase of the alternating current is equal to the a phase of the varying component of the rectified mains voltage signal.

12. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 3, wherein the desired level is  $\pm -0.8$  A for normal operation of the lamp.